

a positive future with Minea in Rhode Island. Consequently, the Meas family will never forget the Year of the Monkey.

As we commemorate this important time, let us reflect on recent international affairs and our Nation's continued efforts to promote universal human rights and fundamental democratic ideals. Let us also take this opportunity to honor the Cambodian Americans currently serving in our Nation's military, for helping to preserve the liberties we all enjoy.

Finally, I would like to wish all Cambodian Americans happiness, prosperity, and good health in this, the Year of the Rooster.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MAX M. FISHER

• Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, he was the son of poor Russian immigrants who grew up to be a citizen of the world. He was a skilled businessman who devoted much of his time to giving away millions of dollars to charity. He was a modest man with a low profile who was sought out by world leaders for his advice.

America has lost one of its finest citizens with the passing last month of Max Fisher.

A former Member of this body, Jacob Javits, called Max Fisher "perhaps the single most important lay person in the American Jewish community." If for no other reason, his commitment to the Jewish people would have earned him the title, but the hundreds of millions of dollars he helped raise for Jewish charitable causes further demonstrated his devotion.

Presidents Nixon and Ford turned to him to serve as an unofficial emissary to Israel during times of crisis in the Middle East. His work was hailed by Henry Kissinger in his autobiography.

Though a resident of Michigan as an adult, Max Fisher was no Wolverine. He was a Buckeye through and through. Max grew up in Salem, OH and attended the Ohio State University on a football scholarship. In his time as an athlete the world got a glimpse of the competitive spirit that was to serve him so well in business. In one of his most famous plays as a Buckeye, Max sacrificed four of his teeth when he successfully blocked a punt with his face.

After his graduation from Ohio State in 1930, Max headed for Detroit and began his career as a pioneer in the oil refining business. Max saw that the automobile would transform the nation, and he had the vision to create the refinery capacity necessary to run those millions of new vehicles. He learned the business inside and out and became a legend when he built another oil company—Aurora Gasoline and its affiliate, Speedway '76—that, after a series of mergers, became Marathon Oil in 1962. Twenty years later, U.S. Steel

bought Marathon and the sale of Max Fisher's 600,000 shares added another fortune to his fortune.

Never content to rest on his laurels, Max's business interests continued. He had successful ventures in food processing and real estate, including as a partner in the purchase of the 77,000 acre Irvine Ranch in Orange County, CA, which was the largest private real estate transaction in American history at the time.

One of the traits of Max Fisher that I admire most is that he never abandoned his friends in time of trouble. When others might have told him he had reason to do so, he remained loyal. After his friend Richard Nixon resigned the presidency and entered a long winter as a political pariah, Max reached out to him with encouraging words, writing that "history will record the great contribution you have made to the world." He stuck by his friend Gerald Ford when Jimmy Carter narrowly defeated him in 1976.

Some say that after Ohio State, Detroit was Max's first love. When riots erupted in Detroit in the late 1960s, Max did everything in his power to try to bring people of all races and faiths together. At his funeral, a retired Federal judge told the story of how Max Fisher went down to City Hall to demand the release of African American citizens who were jailed for peaceful protests. Max never gave up on Detroit—and nearly everyone will tell you that without Max, Detroit might not have survived as a viable urban core.

Max had the grace to see the innate value of people as children of God. I always felt good when I met with Max. His honesty was consuming and he made you feel like you were the only person he cared about. His example of giving generously and doing deeds of loving kindness inspired others to follow suit. No one will ever be able to calculate the money that would not have been given without Max's example.

I will never forget the wonderful program that was held to honor Max when we cut the ribbon to open the Max Fisher College of Business at the Ohio State University. I am sure it was a special moment for Max to think about what it meant for the son of an immigrant to have the College of Business named for him at one of the Nation's largest universities. And as an Ohio State alumnus and former football player, I'm sure it was special to know that just a stone's throw away was the Horseshoe where he played football as a student. It was a fitting tribute to a great American who made a difference for his fellow man and country.

Like the Ohio State University's College of Business, the Detroit Symphony Orchestra's performance hall also bears Max's name. These twin monuments to Max Fisher are a fitting tribute to a man who was a genius in business and every bit the passionate humanitarian.

Ours is a better Nation and world for him having been in it. Thank you, Max.●

EZION-MOUNT CARMEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 200th anniversary of a true Delaware institution, Ezion-Mount Carmel United Methodist Church. Ezion-Mount Carmel stands as a testament to the power of faith and community. It has survived through several incarnations to become a beacon of light in Wilmington, and a constant reminder that we can—and we must—triumph over adversity.

Ezion-Mount Carmel's history is as complex as one might expect from such a venerable institution. Its genesis was when the African-American members of the Old Asbury Methodist Church, unsatisfied with being forced to worship from the church's balcony, founded their own congregation and helped establish the freedom to worship in Delaware. That congregation would ultimately come to be known as Ezion-Mount Carmel United Methodist Church, and it has survived war, fire and community strife with a clear purpose and mission.

Beyond its extraordinary past, Ezion-Mount Carmel is a dynamic force for good today. One of Wilmington's community outreach leaders, the church offers numerous programs which have a real, positive effect on the often troubled community in which it resides. As it has for two centuries, Ezion-Mount Carmel continues to be a place of refuge and hope for those in need. It is where a congregation and a community gather to gain strength from each other and from God, and to continue a legacy of remarkable achievement.

For its noble past, its exciting present and its promising future, I ask that the Senate join me in congratulating Ezion-Mount Carmel United Methodist Church on its 200th anniversary.●

SOO LOCKS ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this year marks the 150th anniversary of completion of two of the four Soo Locks in the St. Marys River. These locks, completed in 1855, provide the link between Lake Superior and the rest of the Great Lakes at Sault Ste. Marie, MI. These locks have proved to be vital to the economy of the Great Lakes region as well as the nation as a whole. The locks, in fact, handle more cargo than the Panama Canal annually. The history of the Soo Locks is really the story of the settlement of the Midwest and the rise of the region's industrial legacy.

Lake Superior is separated from Lake Huron by the St. Marys River. Prior to the locks, rapids made navigation of this river impossible. The Ojibway Indians, and later white settlers, were forced to portage their small